

SID LARKINS TO BE HANGED

Verdict of the Jury, Murder in the First De- gree.

COLD-BLOODED KILLING.

Brightest Lawyers in the State Defeated.

Defense Pleaded Temporary Insan- ity, and Larkins' Father Testified That His Wife Had Died in an Insane Asylum—Sentence Will Be Pronounced in a Few Days—Pearl Bryan's Head—Other Crimes and Criminals.

(Special to The Herald.)

POCAHELLO, Ida., March 21.—Great interest was manifested on the third day of the trial of Sid Larkins at Blackfoot for shooting Josie Hill, his mistress, at Idaho Falls on Christmas day.

Difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, and all of Thursday was consumed in this manner.

The prosecution concluded their work last night.

All the evidence went to show that the shooting was most deliberate, and that the woman was shot down in cold blood.

The defense pleaded temporary insanity, and Larkins' father testified that his son's mother had died in an insane asylum.

The defendant's attorneys, J. H. Hawley and J. Ed. Smith, made an eloquent plea for their client. The case went to the jury at 5:30 p. m., and after deliberating three hours returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Larkins will receive his sentence next week.

Pearl Bryan's Head.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—Chief of Police Zellbach of Cincinnati has been requested by G. V. Wing, matriculator of human skeletons for medical students, to send a full description of Pearl Bryan's head.

On Thursday morning while Wing was still in bed, a man who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place. The hair on the left side was matted to the head by blood and there were dry leaves in the hair, which was combed back and braided. The color is brown.

The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen. A medical student who examined it said the head, in his judgment, had been severed by a person who understood surgery. The cleavage of the head from the body was made on a line from the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head there is a cut in the skull. Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He has not been heard from since.

But One Coincidence.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—The mystery of Pearl Bryan's head is still unsolved. The head supposed to be that of Pearl Bryan which had been turned over to G. V. Wing to be prepared and articulated was placed in possession of Colonel Herbert tonight. The medical student who took the head to Wing proves to be Wendell Cole, of this city, who has been attending the Ohio Medical university.

Wendell Cole, who was in this evening, but a Mr. J. M. of the university, stated the head was that of a subject which had been received some time ago, that the students, in preparing it for dissection, had cut it by the neck too much of the fluid used, that Cole wanted a skull and he presumed the head had been cut off for that purpose. The head was buried for several months in an ash barrel. Dr. Kahn, who examined the head, stated it was that of a woman about 35 years of age. The hair was blonde, sprinkled with gray. The only coincidence was that the head contained 22 teeth, the same number said to have been in the head of Pearl Bryan.

The student, Cole, was found later and corroborated the statement of Dr. Means.

Nice Boys, These.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 21.—A boy named Swinehart, 13 years old, was arrested last night as the leader of a gang of youthful ruffians who attempted to burn alive a small boy against whom they had a spite. They persuaded the little fellow to enter the cellar of an empty house and then tied him securely to a post. After torturing him with tales of death in different forms, they deliberately set fire to the building and then ran away. Parties passing seeing this, broke in and extinguished it and discovered the almost unconscious child tied in the cellar.

After Many Days.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Benjamin H. Mikin, the Tennessee whose trial on charges of house breaking with intent to commit rape on Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Secretary of War, was declared not guilty by a jury today.

STOLE THE SET.

Bold Burglary at Ogden and a Partial Recovery.

(Special to The Herald.)

OGDEN, March 21.—Last Sunday night, the silverware constituting the sacrament set at the Fourth ward meeting house, was stolen by someone who entered through a window. The service was very valuable, and was engraved to show that it had been given to the ward by John Kluge and wife. The city and county officers have been searching ever since and a number of private citizens have been working independently on the case.

This afternoon Charles Tyree was walking down near the intersection of Twelfth street and Wall avenue when he

found a few bits of the silverware in the brush.

Bishop Stratford at once notified the police and sheriff's officers, and a search for the plunder began.

Chief Davenport reached the place first, and found a few smaller pieces and Sheriff Wright, this evening, found about one-fourth of the set in an old sack, together with an axe. The service had been picked to pieces with the axe. None of the pieces with any engraving on was found. The axe was identified as one having been stolen from the residence of ex-Sheriff Belknap the night the service was taken.

No direct clue to the thief has been found, but lots of energy and time have been expended, and more may be heard of the matter, as much feeling exists over the sacrilege.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Senate Committee Makes a Report.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate committee on Indian affairs today united on a letter to the president, recommending that a regiment of troops be stationed permanently in Indian Territory for the purpose of preserving order there.

The letter was drawn by Senator Morgan and was signed by all the members of the committee present. It grew out of a general discussion in the committee of the condition of affairs in the territory which would make it desirable to have responsible authority near enough to be called upon in case of necessity.

The committee say, however, that the recommendation for troops is not a recommendation for troops in time to time by representatives of the government who had visited the territory.

The amendment to the appropriation bill which the committee will recommend will provide that the commission shall make a roll call of the five civilized tribes and decide who are citizens and who are not, and their decision shall be final in this respect. This, they say, is to suggest a plan for the division of the lands, which is to be reported to congress.

RAIL AND CUE.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Frank C. Ives, champion billiard player of the world, and Albert Garner, the French expert, arrived from Europe today on the American liner New York, accompanied by Maurice Daly. They were half through a tour of Europe when they received a flattering offer from the New York billiard association to give the European contests and return to America at once. The tournament will include games in New York and Boston, beginning at Madison Square concert hall Monday, March 30.

ENDORSED DAVIS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 21.—The Ramsey county Republican convention today passed resolutions endorsing Senator D. Davis for president and declaring he should be the first choice of Minnesota, with McKinley second choice, sent greetings to Ohio Republicans and the request that Senator Davis be made the second choice of their delegation.

THE RING.

CHOVNSKI AND MCCOY STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

Both Express Their Regrets to the Audience That They Were Not Permitted to Peel Each Other in the Latest and Most Approved Style.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Thirty-five hundred people gathered at the Grand Central Palace tonight to see what was expected to be a first-class boxing show, and everyone was disappointed when Chovnski and McCoy and Joe Chovnski were to have boxed six rounds at catch weights, and four other bouts, three of six rounds and one of four were scheduled for the evening's entertainment.

Captain Delaney, who had charge of the police arrangements, and his efforts in that direction were loudly hissed by the spectators, who were chained at the police captain for spoiling what would otherwise have proved a first class show.

Chovnski and McCoy, when they appeared in the ring, were ready to box on their merits, and were much disappointed at the spectators when Police Commissioner Dunn stated that the police authorities would not allow the boxers to fight on their merits.

Referee Jimmy Carroll announced that he would render no decision on account of the stand taken by the police. The men boxed for one-minute rounds amid derisive cheers, groans and catcalls, and as soon as the first round was over Chovnski stepped to the middle of the ring and said:

"Gentlemen, it is not the fault of either McCoy or myself that this state of affairs exists. I have always done my fighting in the ring, and I came on here from a most modest life in six rounds, and our meeting was to be on its merits. While McCoy has kindly feelings towards me, I can assure you that when I enter the ring all friendship ceases. I am sorry the police have interfered, but we will do the best we can."

After the exhibition had been stopped at the end of the fourth round, McCoy said substantially the same as Chovnski did, and it is quite possible that the men may be matched to meet at some of the well known clubs in the city.

The preliminary bouts, four in number, were also cut short by the police. Solly Smith of Los Angeles, got the decision over Jerry Barnett of this city after forty seconds of fighting in the fifth round of the opening bout. Barnett was so far gone that the police captain ordered the referee to stop the fight and Smith was declared winner.

Maurice Hagerstrom, "The Young Swede" of Providence, bested Charley Swann of Jersey, in a four round bout at catch weights.

Fredy Partell of Kansas City, proved himself too good for Jim Butler of Brooklyn, and after the latter was floored with a right hander on the head the referee stopped the bout and awarded the fight to the western man. The time of the third round was 46 seconds.

Jimmy Handler of Newark, had such a decided advantage over Jack Murphy of Long Island City, that the fight was stopped early in the second round by Captain Delaney, and the referee refused to give a decision.

THE WISE MEN OF LONDON

They Believe France is Figur- atively Burning Her Fingers.

READY TO "CLIMB DOWN"

Nile Expedition Will Not Prove to be a Picnic.

Bold Front Put on By England, But It is Well Known the Mahdi's Troops are Well Armed, Are Fierce Fighters, and the Sudan Will Not Be Captured Without the Expenditure of a Great Deal of Blood and Treasure—Outlook is Most Serious.

LONDON, March 21.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—France, it is generally believed here, is burning her fingers with the Egyptian question. The French government, it is asserted, expected the co-operation of Germany, but found she had been anticipated by Great Britain, as the Marquis of Salisbury assured himself that he had the support of Emperor William in the matter, and the latter is said to have informed the British premier that Great Britain could rely upon the support of Germany and Austria if she aided Italy. The Marquis of Salisbury, it appears, had not consulted with the Congo Free state authorities before announcing the government's decision. France, consequently, found herself confronted with a plan fully prearranged, and it is stated, she now shows a disposition to

"CLIMB DOWN"

from the attitude she assumed when the government issued its note on Wednesday last, saying that the proposed advance up the Nile was a great surprise to the government of France, and would serve to embitter the anti-English feeling in that country as a time when a better understanding was promised; and adding that Great Britain's explanation that the advance is necessary to the interest of Egypt, is viewed with sarcasm in France. The wording of this note is now added on the premier, M. Bourgeois, who, it is asserted, issued it without consulting the rest of the ministry.

The Egyptian reserve fund to defray the expenses of the expedition to Dongola does not avail, for, as the British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Curzon, has declared, in the house of commons yesterday, there are two funds controlled by the

EGYPTIAN DEBT COMMITTEE.

One of these, the larger fund, is derived from a conversion of the Egyptian debt, and it requires the unanimous consent of the powers to authorize the expenditure of the whole or any part of it. But the second and smaller reserve fund, amounting to about \$12,500,000, can be used with the consent of a majority of the committee and without British approval.

Then again, French newspapers argue that Egypt has no right to repel the Dervishes taking the ground that if she does so they will be driven south and the district of the Nile will be lost to German possessions in Central Africa. Such an argument, naturally, does not carry much weight here and the British newspapers retort that everybody must

PROTECT HIMSELF.

In spite of the bold front put upon the matter here, there is no denying that there is a feeling in Great Britain that the Nile expedition is likely to turn out to be something in the nature of disturbing a hornet's nest, and the support of Italy, in case matters assume a serious aspect, is problematical.

A Russian traveler, Ellialfe, who is thoroughly familiar with the situation, estimates that the forces at the disposal of the Mahdi number about 300,000 men, of which 40,000 are beggars, all trained and disciplined. The Mahdi is believed to have 100,000 rifles, but it is said they are as a rule of obsolete character, and that only 20,000 Remingtons, which form part of his store of arms, are serviceable. So far as the artillery is concerned, it is not believed that he has more than a few guns, and upon the occasion of the defeat of Hicks Pasha, but it is intimated that, like King Menelik of Abyssinia, the Mahdi has been secretly purchasing arms and ammunition for some time past, and it may be found that his troops are quite as well armed as those of the Negus, and that the

CAPTURE OF THE SOUDAN

will not be accomplished without the expenditure of much blood and treasure, and that the end will not be attained without drawing largely upon the British troops now in England. In fact, the more the matter is looked into, the more serious the outlook appears, and anything in the shape of a picnic or walk-over need not be anticipated. The Mahdi, as is well known, can fight with terrible determination, skill and ferocity, and they can endure hardships beneath which the best European troops would speedily succumb. The Mahdi's chief lieutenants are Cherar and Vahidesshow. The Khalifa's wife is black. Cherar's name, indicating that he is a direct descendant of the Prophet Mahomet, and Vahidesshow's is red.

Much interest is manifested in legal and other circles in the bill introduced at the instance of the lord chancellor, Lord Salisbury, for the suppression of

INCIDENT EVIDENCE.

This measure was read for the second time in the house of lords yesterday. By its provisions a judge is empowered to order evidence which he deems necessary to be taken in public or in private, and the master of the vessel, or the owner of the property, is to be bound by the opinion

that the law is already strong enough and that if the proposed measure becomes a law, it will practically establish a censorship of the press.

Lord Glenesk, proprietor of the Morning Post, contended that the tendency of the press was quite against the publication of such details, and asserted that he had read more offensive things in recent novels than had ever been found in the newspapers.

The Field continues its opposition to the passage of a Yale crew at the Henley regatta, and prints a letter urging the most stringent inquiry into the amateur standing of the members of that crew who intend to take part in the races at Henley, "without being desired to do so," as the writer says, and suggesting the passage of a rule excluding all foreign crews from participating in the annual regatta at Henley.

Another letter to the Field contends that raising money by public subscription, as has been done in the United States, is not a desirable method of securing members of the Yale crew and amateurs.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has been in town for several days.

Mr. Richard Croker's horses, have been in town doing well in training and they have been scratched for the events in which they were entered for the Lincoln meeting.

CALLED HOME.

George Anthony-Denison.

LONDON, March 21.—George Anthony-Denison, architect, of Taunton, is dead; aged 31.

Mrs. C. A. Lamplough.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 21.—Mrs. C. A. Lamplough, en route from San Bernardino, Cal., to St. Stephens, New Brunswick, died on the Union Pacific train near Creston, on the continental divide.

William Q. Judge.

NEW YORK, March 21.—William Q. Judge of the Theosophical society died in this city today. He has been, since the death of Mme. Blavatsky, the most prominent Theosophist in this country. He had been ailing more than two years and this morning he succumbed to the affection of the lungs, which change of climate he failed to cure.

During his twenty years' work in spreading the gospel of the Theosophists and in interpreting the will of the Mahatmas, Mr. Judge has become a recognized authority in these countries, and his work under Mme. Blavatsky in Asia, Europe and America has attracted the attention of millions of people. His labors in the interest of the Theosophical society, however, had broken him down, and two years ago he was forced to seek rest. Mr. Judge was one of the original members of the first Theosophical society in America. It was founded in New York, September 7, 1875, with forty followers. Since then the creed has spread extensively. The object of the society was stated to be to obtain knowledge of the nature and laws of the universe, the power and of the higher spirits, by the aid of physical processes.

The American headquarters are in New York, and the services over the body will be held there at noon Monday. The president of the society, Mr. Charles F. Johnson, will probably act as the society's chief until the annual convention, which will be held in Chicago next month.

REAL SITUATION.

Results of the Meeting of the Manufacturers and the Silver Men.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—In order to correct what they allege to be a false impression growing out of the recent secret conference in Washington between silver men and Philadelphia manufacturers, three prominent members of the Manufacturers' club today addressed a letter to Robert Dorman, its president, requesting him to call a meeting of the club for the purpose of informing the country of the real situation of the silver question, in the organization. The letter is as follows:

"The papers show that the capital which the friends of free silver, limited coinage of silver are trying to make out of the Washington visit of Philadelphia manufacturers rests upon an unground and frail foundation as the whole structure they are trying to erect.

"An erroneous impression has been spreading over the country that our Philadelphia manufacturers are willing to do away with the silver coinage in exchange for additional protection, and has given new impetus to the agitation for free silver. This impression should be removed by the most public and emphatic manner, and we request you to call a meeting of the Manufacturers' club to take action and express their opinion of free silver coinage. We desire to know the position of the club on this question.

Yours respectfully,
"JOHN CONVERSE,
"RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG,
"JOSEPH P. TRUITT."

AFRICAN CREDITS.

Debate Resumed in the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, March 21.—The chamber of deputies today resumed debate upon the subject of the African credits. A sharp personal altercation took place between Deputies Moccenico and Barzilai relative to the recall of General Ramtieri. So bitter was the discussion that the two members that a duel is likely to ensue.

After various amendments had been proposed, including the matter of impeachment of the Crispi cabinet, the subject of the abandonment of Erythraea and the proposition of peace negotiations from Abyssinia, Premier Rudini declared that Italy's recent friendly arrangements with Great Britain completed the system of the country's alliance with states nations.

He said it was not correct to assert that peace had already been concluded with Abyssinia, though it was true that an alliance was pending. He concluded by declaring his opposition to the policy of colonial expansion in Africa. The credits bill was then adopted by a secret ballot, the vote standing 214 yeas to 64 nays. Then the chamber adjourned until April 28.

LEAD OUTPUT.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A preliminary statement of the production of the year 1895, prepared by Mr. Kirkhof, agent of the geological survey, states that returns from all the refining works show that the total production of silvered lead was 20,952 net tons in 1895, as compared with 18,440 net tons in 1894. The desilverized included 8,244 tons of hard lead. Desilverized reported that 514 tons of their product were obtained by refining foreign base bullion in bond. This quantity, 17,222 tons were exported.

BRIGHT BITS FROM BERLIN

Abyssinian and Egyptian Questions Are the Absorb- ing Themes.

WILLIAM'S LATE VISIT.

Germany Desirous of Much Greater Liberty.

Five Thousand Socialists, Anarchists and Ultra-Radicals Celebrate the Berlin Revolution of 1848, and the Paris Commune—Berlin Press Club Indignant at the Reichstag— Charges Against Dr. Peters—The Agrarian Debate.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Abyssinian and Egyptian questions are the subjects of a great deal of negotiation on the part of the Reichstag. Germany, in response to Italy's representations, supports Great Britain, although the bitterness manifested by the former towards the latter country is not effaced. The German newspapers, however, generally support the Nile expedition.

It became known today that France, through M. Herbet, the French ambassador here, sounded Germany during the week as to whether the idea of a European conference to regulate the Egyptian affairs would be acceptable, but Marshal Von Hieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, replied that evacuation of Egypt was considered a strictly British affair and would be settled between the interested parties.

It is generally believed that Emperor William's visit to Italy is connected with the renewal of the dreadnought and that he may meet Emperor Francis Joseph as well as King Humbert before he returns. In addition to the alteration of Italy's position, Germany is

DESIROUS OF GREATER LIBERTY

to enable her to place herself in accord with Russia and the far east. The emperor and empress have put off their departure for Italy until Monday, and his majesty may now meet Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna instead of at Genoa, in company with King Humbert, as at first proposed. It is understood that the plans of his majesty may be further changed unless the agitation in Italy, shown by the recent excited behavior of the people, quiets down. Further demonstrations in the chamber may possibly indefinitely postpone the meeting of the emperors and King Humbert.

Emperor William yesterday dined with the officers of the cuirassiers of the guard and toward midnight began talking with the bandmaster about his local marches. Later his majesty took luncheon from the bandmaster's hand, and conducted "Hohenfiedler's March" by Frederick the Great. At its conclusion the emperor said: "It is grand, like that. I will have it like that throughout my army."

FIVE THOUSAND SOCIALISTS, anarchists and ultra radicals celebrated the Berlin revolution of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871, last night. The graves of the so-called martyrs of 1848 were visited and thousands of decorations and scarlet ribbons, some of them bearing revolutionary mottoes, were seized by the police.

The Vorwaerts, organ of the socialists, issued a special number, which was unusually aggressive and it was confiscated by the police, who seized a special edition issued upon the same occasion by the anarchist order, the Sozialist.

The Reichstag jubilee banquet tonight was a very noisy affair, the leading German newspapers, owing to the fact that they have been snubbed and slighted by the officials. No one of the few editors and correspondents invited to attend have accepted the invitation, and the Berlin press club has passed resolutions

EXPRESSING ITS INDIGNATION

at the manner in which the press has been treated.

Besides the present members of the Reichstag, 140 former members of that body, including 40 of the original members, will attend the banquet. There will only be two toasts, "The Emperor" and "Prince Bismarck."

The first popular collection towards an increase in the strength of the German navy was started by the Deutscher Verband on Sunday and it turned out to be a signal failure throughout Germany, showing that the nation does not favor the scheme.

The huge Bismarck monument, the cost of which was defrayed by public subscription, is being erected on the shore of the Starbeger lake, Bavaria. The socialist labor associations of Germany are going to hold a congress in Berlin on May 4 with the view of forming a central body to regulate systematic assistance of the unemployed.

Emperor William, on Wednesday last, purchased three handsome wrought iron gates which formed the portals of the German section of the World's fair. The price paid was 60,000 marks.

Instructions have been issued to examine witnesses in East Africa in connection with the charges brought

AGAINST DR. PETERS.

who is said to have made very damaging verbal remarks at Mosh and Zanabazar, soon after the two executions of 1892. One of his servants, who is now in Berlin, has made a deposition to the chief of the colonial office, Dr. Kayser.

There has been a large increase in the number of cases of influenza and pneumonia in Berlin lately, and there have been fifty-three deaths from influenza during the past week.

The Menonite soldier Throener, has again been arrested and sentenced for the third time for refusing to bear arms. He had just been released after serving his second term of a year in prison and had joined the Alexander regiment.

The United States ambassador to Germany, Mr. E. F. Uhl, will arrive here at an inconvenient

THEY WILL BE HERE TODAY

Leading Omaha Business Men Are En Route to Salt Lake.

THEIR MISSION AS GIVEN

Trans-Mississippi International Exposition.

Party Includes Many Men of Prom- inence in Various Walks of Life, Including W. H. Hitchcock, Prop- rietor of the Omaha World-Herald— Cortesies Shown the Gen- tlemen at Cheyenne-Ogden and Denver to Be Visited on the Re- turn Trip.

(Special to The Herald.)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 21.—A party of leading Omaha business men reached here this morning by special train en route to Salt Lake, Ogden, Denver and other western points, at each of which they will work up interest in the Trans-Mississippi International exposition to be held in Omaha in 1898.

In the party are Guerdon W. Wattles, vice president of the Union National bank; John H. Evan, president of the National Bank of Commerce; Charles Metz, general manager of Metz Bros.; Henry A. Thompson of Thompson, Belden & Co.; W. H. Hitchcock, proprietor of the Omaha World-Herald; A. S. Hazleton, city attorney of Council Bluffs; Z. T. Lindsey of the Lindsey wholesale establishment; H. E. Palmer, insurance, and John A. Wakefield, wholesale lumber dealer.

While in Cheyenne the party was taken in carriages to Fort Russell and other points of interest about the city and held a very satisfactory conference with Governor Richardson and other state officials as to Wyoming's attitude toward the exposition. Substantial aid was promised the exposition from Wyoming and every effort will be made here to aid in the success of the undertaking of the Omaha people. The visitors left for the west this evening and will reach Salt Lake tomorrow afternoon. Ogden and Denver will be visited on the return trip.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21.—Another attempt is to be made to induce Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, to restore separate schools. Today Lord Aberdeen signed a commission appointing Hon. A. R. Dickey, minister of justice, Hon. A. Desjardins, minister of militia and Director Donald Smith, M. P., delegates to visit Winnipeg, there to confer with the provincial ministers. The delegates will report to parliament on their return to Ottawa.

PAGE 1.—S. Larkins found guilty of murder in the first degree. Other crimes and criminals. England believes France is burning her fingers on the Egyptian question. The Nile expedition will not prove to be a picnic by any means. Bright bits from Berlin. Germans desirous of much greater liberty. Emperor William's late visit. Germany desirous of much greater liberty. Five thousand socialists, anarchists and ultra radicals celebrate the Berlin revolution of 1848, and the Paris Commune of 1871. The Reichstag jubilee banquet tonight was a very noisy affair. The Vorwaerts, organ of the socialists, issued a special number, which was unusually aggressive and it was confiscated by the police. The emperor and empress have put off their departure for Italy until Monday. The emperor may now meet Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna instead of at Genoa, in company with King Humbert, as at first proposed. It is understood that the plans of his majesty may be further changed unless the agitation in Italy, shown by the recent excited behavior of the people, quiets down. Further demonstrations in the chamber may possibly indefinitely postpone the meeting of the emperors and King Humbert.

PAGE 2.—Chairman Taubeneck names the states and territories he expects the Populists to carry. Semi-precious stones in favor. Brief telegrams.

PAGE 3.—A. P. A. proposes to take an active part in politics during the coming campaign. In railway circles. Sweets of freedom tested by a prisoner for a minute only.

PAGE 4.—Editorials. Editorial notes. Press comments. Notables of the day. Humor.

PAGE 5.—Business, mining and stocks. Strike in the Red Rock. Light day on "change." The Populists making great claims as to what they will do.

PAGE 6.—The latest society items. Church directory.

PAGE 7.—Glimpses at the markets of the world. News from nearby cities and towns. Ogden occurrences. The schools, the coming campaign. District court men wanted to work in the canyon. Local briefs.

PAGE 8.—L. C. Davis, the celebrated witness in the Baskerville-Vance case, charged with perjury. County Attorney Whittemore wants him discharged, but Justice Hawley thinks the case should be investigated. Samuel McIntyre and Isaac Jennings file their answer in the suit involving 20,000 shares of Ajax stock. Mrs. Mary Burton granted a decree of divorce. Probate court orders and general court news. Town talk. Brief local.

PAGE 9.—The day in the house. Critchlow's bill killed. The house demonstrates that it is opposed to railroad legislation at this time. New salaries' resolution introduced. The single women's exemption law. The great seal and a few trivial matters and adjourns until 10:30 tomorrow.

SUNDAY SPECIAL FEATURES.

PAGE 10.—For women. French fashions.

PAGE 11.—News of the drama.

PAGE 12.—The way to travel if you can afford it. The Populists making great claims as to what they will do.

PAGE 13.—The general manager and the ghost train. The output of bicycles for the coming year will be 1,250,000.

PAGE 14.—Leopold in a bad plight; why he wants to sell the African holdings. Crossing the divide.

PAGE 15.—How the negro showed himself to have many qualities. Religious news to be thought.

PAGE 16.—The grateful reporter.